

# The Crittenden Press

VOLUME XI

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JAN. 15, 1891.

NUMBER 30

## THE STORM KING.

**Europe suffers the severest storm of the century.**

London, Jan. 9.—It is now the seventh week of the prevalence of frost throughout the United Kingdom, with no signs of abatement or the severity of the weather. From John O'Groats' House to Land's End the country is wrapped in snow, and canals and streams are now bound. Even a number of tidal rivers are frozen fast. For duration of the frost period this is the greatest winter of the century, and in point of severity, the winters of 1813 and 1814 alone exceeded it.

Midland newspapers declare that thousands of persons in that region are in a condition of semi-starvation, many laborers being compelled idle, without fire or food. Mayors of cities, with the aid of local boards are directing an organized distribution of coal and bread and are starting relief kitchens; still, these fail to reach a host of cases of distress. Numerous instances occur of coroners' inquests on the bodies of people found dead in bed, where the verdict is that death resulted from cold and hunger.

In every country on the continent there is suffering because of the severe weather. The coasts of Belgium, Holland and North Germany are blocked with ice.

At Antwerp 10,000 workmen have been thrown out of employment owing to the unusually severe weather which is prevailing at present. The misery caused among the poorer classes in consequence is widespread and intense.

A telegram from Madrid reports heavy snow falls in Spain, and says that communication with all the provinces of Spain is difficult. It also reports the prevalence of intensely cold weather in Valencia, where orange groves have been swept by storm entailing heavy losses to the owners.

At Marseilles the hospitals are gorged with sufferers from various afflictions caused by the cold weather.

A violent storm, accompanied by sleet and snow, and extending a long distance inland, is reported from the port of Algiers, in North Africa. The report is coupled with the assurance that nothing like such severity of weather was ever known in that region before.

## THE WORLD'S FAIR.

**Director-General Davis Considers with Washington Officials.**

Washington, Jan. 7.—Director-General Davis of the Columbian Exposition is here to transact various matters with the government. He has arranged with the Secretary of State to have sent to foreign governments with Presidents' proclamations, the regulations of the Treasury Department in respect to the importation of the exhibits, these parts of the act of Congress concerning exhibitions and much other information regarding the Fair and the best routes for reaching Chicago from all parts of the world.

An extended statement of all the time and distance by the several routes from the seashore to Chicago is to be translated into all languages and sent abroad as an official communication by the State Department.

The Director-General will some day this week go before the House Committee on Appropriations and make a statement concerning the second instalment of the general appropriation of \$1,500,000. He will probably ask for \$500,000 for fiscal year ending June 1892.

Secretary Winton to-day issued a circular to customs officers in regard to the free entry of articles for exhibition at the World's Fair.

## READY FOR BUSINESS.

**The Tobacco Growers' Association Secure two houses.**

## CONFEDERATE RELIC.

(Courier Journal.) The Board of Directors of the Tobacco Growers' Association and its Executive Committee, which have been in session at the Fifth Avenue Hotel for the past two days, concluded their labors last evening. The Executive Committee has been or some time engaged on the work of perfecting plans for the establishment of a new warehouse in Louisville, according with the action taken at the late meeting, and, having gone as far as possible, the Board was called to hear its report. The report was discussed in all its bearings yesterday and the day before, and the outcome is that the Tobacco Growers' Association now announces

that it is ready to begin business. Gen. John S. Williams presided at the meeting.

The Association announces that it is ready to receive tobacco to-day and henceforth. It has secured two warehouses—the Union Storage warehouse, at the corner of Seventh street and Magnolia avenue, and the Southern warehouse, which adjoins it. Here sales will begin on January 27. The two houses combined have a capacity of about 20,000 hogsheads, with a "break" capacity of 800 to 1,000 hogsheads. Arrangements have been made to use one house for dark tobacco and one for Burley, so that the sales will be made separately.

The subject of the fees to be charged received a great deal of attention, and the board decided on a fee of \$2 to buyers and \$1.50 to sellers, with no one per cent commission.

The fees on rejection were placed at the same rate as charged by the regular warehouses, \$1.50,

and a charge of 25 cents for storage per month.

It was also determined to settle with both buyers and sellers at "out-weight."

The Tobacco Growers' Warehouse will not go into the Tobacco Exchange; but proposes to trade on the work of receiving and selling independent of the other houses, or of the Exchange to which the warehousmen and buyers belong.

The Executive Committee will at once go to work on the preparation of a circular to the tobacco growers, which will set forth the following facts, as stated last evening by Gen. Williams, the other members concurring.

All Burley tobacco consigned to the Tobacco Growers' Association to be marked "Union, Louisville, Ky." All dark tobacco to same consigned to be marked "Southern, Louisville, Ky." This with a view of having the railroads to deliver the different kinds to the houses prepared for them.

In referring to the selection of warehouses, Gen. Williams said: "We have located there to save drayage. They are located immediately on the railroad, and will not only save drayage to the buyers and shippers alike, but will also save expense, of which there is more or less every time a hogshead is removed. Now fully 85 per cent of all the tobacco that comes to this market passes over that road. The drayage saved on this large amount of tobacco will amount to \$100,000 a year.

And then we will save the streets of the city, too, because it will not be hauled over them. We put no dark tobacco that comes to us shall be packed straight—no 'cornering' or 'nesting,' and we want the farmers to understand that. We will have our own inspectors and guarantee our own samples. Our warehouses can easily be reached from any part of the city, and we expect to do well. Yes, we will receive from to-morrow and hold our first sale on the 27th."

**Big Work of the Pension Office.**

Washington, Jan. 8.—The pension office during December issued 3,500 certificates under the old laws and 5,182 certificates under the law of June 27 last. Besides these original pension claims, there were adjusted 5922 claims for an increase, reissue and rerating, making in all 18,302 claims adjudicated, or about 200 more than in any previous month. Inasmuch as all claims under the new law are taken up in their order, and the adjudication of new claims has just begun, any person having a claim can ascertain approximately the number of months before it will be reached by dividing the number of his claim by five. The total of fees paid to pension attorneys for claims adjusted during December amounts to \$237,005. Only 28 per cent of the claims taken from the completed files were found to be completed. All claims in which no attorney is employed have been referred to a board of experienced clerks for immediate adjustment.

## CONFEDERATE RELIC.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 8.—It is settled that old-fashioned brick structures here, known during the war as the Confederate White House, is to be used in the future for the preservation of Confederate relics. A movement was started more than a year ago by the Ladys' Hollywood Memorial Association to get this building for this purpose, but some legal objection were raised. This, however, was overcome by making it a museum as well as a place for the preservation of war relics. The City Council recently passed an ordinance carrying into effect the purposes of the ladies, and last night Mayor Ellison approved that action.

## FIFTY MILLIONS.

**A Proposition to Colonize the Negroes in Lower California.**

Washington, Jan. 7.—Mr. Teller introduced, by request, in the Senate to-day a rather remarkable bill.

It proposes, at the suggestion of the Afro-Americans Colonization Society, of Washington, that Uncle Sam shall put up the modest sum of \$50,000,000 to enable the negroes of the United States to colonize themselves in Lower California, with the understanding that as small a rate of interest as possible shall be charged, and that the money is to be paid back in forty years. The officers of this society are said to be colored politicians and preachers, and they have sent a lengthy petition setting forth that at last the negroes have discovered their Utopia in Lower California, and, with the proper Governmental assistance, they can go to that peninsula and become a prosperous and self-supporting race of people and no longer be dependent upon the white men.

It would seem that the promoters of this scheme regard it as a more promising one than the Liberian or Congo proposition, as they profess to be burning up with the desire to try their luck in a new land. They cite the fact that the black people have done well in Hayti, Kingston, Bermuda and Jamaica since they have entreated from white supervision, and content that the negro can do better by himself. They complain bitterly that all the money the negroes make in the United States by natural labor, about the only occupation open to them, finds its way back to the pockets of the white man.

Mr. Teller had the bill referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

**Striding Koch's Method.**

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—Past Assistant Surgeon Kenyon of the Marine Hospital Service, who was recently sent by the Marine Hospital Bureau to Berlin to enter Dr. Koch's laboratory, reported to-day his arrival and asked authority to purchase the necessary apparatus. The Authority was immediately granted. Dr. Kenyon will remain in the laboratory three months.

**German Emigration Increasing.**

Berlin, Jan. 8.—The number of emigrants who sailed from German for America during November last was higher than the emigration statistics show for the same month in five years past.

**Lovers Agree to Die.**

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 9.—The American Manufacturer, in tomorrow's issue, explains the causes which have compelled the shut down of 23 blast furnaces in the Shenango and Mahoning Valleys of Pennsylvania and Ohio, throwing nearly 10,000 men out of work. It says:

"The first reason given by the furnace owners why they can't continue operations under present conditions is the large amount of Southern iron now being shipped into that district. They assert that since May 30, 1890, from 40,000 to 50,000 tons of this iron has been received in this valley, displacing an equal amount of local production. For months a fair quality of Southern iron was delivered at the Youngstown mills for \$14, and at this price large sales were made. Last week the prices quoted were \$18 25@\$18 85 for Alabama pig.

"Golconda has an eccentric character in the person of John Field. He lives the life of a miserable hermit, guarding a safe full of money and looking after extensive land interests. He takes no one into his confidence, and has but few words to say to even those who occupy his tenement houses. In his younger days he was a leader in society; but a drunken acquaintance entered his place of business years ago, with a rock drawn to take his life. In self defense he was compelled to shoot him down. But from that hour he became a changed man. Continually brooding over the sad affair, he ostracized himself from society. He has but little to do with any one; but is now going to have a great deal to do with Golconda. He insists that Water street and the levee belong to him, and has brought suit against the town and the owners of the wharf boat for wharfage and the profits of operating a wharf boat for the last 35 years, amounting to about \$80,000. He has any amount of money to see lawyers, and is known to be long-winded in law suits. Elizabethtown Independent.

**A Big Suit.**

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**What a Horse Would Say.**

The following "Don't" are creditable to the Farm Journal:

"Don't hitch me to an iron post or rail when the mercury is below freezing; I need the skin of my ton-

gue.

"Don't leave me hitched in my stall all night with a big cob right where I must lie down. I am tired and can't sleep a smooth place.

"Don't compel me to eat more salt than I want by mixing it with my oats; I know better than any other animal how much I need.

"Don't think because I go free under the whip I don't get tired. You would move up if under the whip.

"Don't think because I am a horse that iron weeds and briars won't hurt my hay.

"Don't whip me when I get frightened along the road, or I will expect it next time and maybe make trouble.

"Don't trot me up hill, for I have to carry you and the buggy and myself too. Try it yourself some time. Run up hill with a big load.

"Don't keep my stable very dark,

for when I go out it the light my eyes are injured, especially if snow be on the ground.

"Don't say whoa, unless you mean it. Teach me to stop at the word.

"It may check me if the lines break and says a run-away and smash-up.

"Don't make me drink ice cold water, nor pat a frosty bid in my mouth.

"Warm the bit by holding it a half minute against my body.

"Don't forget to file my teeth when they get jagged and cannot chew my food.

"When I get lean it is a sign my teeth need filing.

**Seismic Shocks.**

Rusk Tex. Jan. 8.—Last night, 12 o'clock, this town and immediate vicinity experienced two well defined shocks of a seismic nature. Each paroxysm was accompanied by a detonation, loud and long as thunder rolling from south to north. Several chimneys were leveled with the earth, and sleepers in various portions of the town were awakened.

Senator Cameron was unanimous

ly nominated by the Republicans of Pennsylvania to succeed himself in the U. S. Senate.

## THREE GOVERNORS.

**Three Men Claiming to be Governors of Nebraska.**

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 9.—Nebraska has two Governors, and a third man claiming the office. The Legislature and Supreme Court are moving but slowly toward a solution of the difficulty, and meantime, all kinds of conflicts of authority are taking place. The situation is unique, and new developments of more or less sensational nature are taking place hourly. Yesterday the Legislature opened the returns and found James E. Boyd, Democrat, elected Governor. This was done in spite of the violent opposition of the majority, who evidently wants to count in the Alliance candidate, Powers. Mr. Boyd was sworn in, but Gov. Thayer refused to vacate the office, declaring that Boyd had never been naturalized, and was therefore ineligible. The old Governor fortified himself in his office, sleeping there through the night under guard of a company of militia and a number of special officers. He held the fort without opposition, and this morning the Board of Public Lands and Buildings met and assigned Gov. Boyd quarters in another part of the building.

Gov. Boyd has nothing to say about his case, except that he knows he is a citizen, has been legally elected and qualified, and intends to act at all hazards. He issued a requisition for a prisoner to day, and performed other official acts.

His friends claim that even if Mr. Boyd was not a legally naturalized citizen, he is, nevertheless, a citizen of the United States, because he was a citizen of the Territory of Nebraska, and when the State was admitted into the Union all of its citizens were invested with full citizenship.

Thomas Powers, the Alliance candidate for Governor, took the oath of office at 10 o'clock to day, and it is said that the Legislature will recognize him as Governor.

**SOUTHERN IRON.**

**Shutting Up Blast Furnaces in Pennsylvania and Ohio.**

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 9.—Delemer & Co., including George W. Delamer, late Republican candidate for Governor, bankers, who assigned recently, were this afternoon summoned before an Alderman, charged with embezzlement. The complaint was made by the ongoing Board of County Commissioners, who charged Delemer & Co., with the embezzlement of upwards of \$30,000 of county funds, having received a deposit of the County Treasurer while knowing themselves to be insolvent, and conveying the same to their own use. A plea of not guilty was entered and a hearing waived. Bonds were given by each of the defendant in the sum of \$10,000 for their appearance at the February term of court.

**A Big Suit.**

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**A youth 14 years of age, named Moore, who lived near Freet Hill, while carelessly holding a revolver in his hand, accidentally shot himself in the hand, rendering amputation necessary. On Monday he died from lock jaw.—Hopkinsville Kentuckian.**

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**Last week while out bird hunting Davis Ramsey accidentally shot and killed his brother-in-law, Gabe Buchanan, both of Webster County.**

**It seems that they had found a covey of birds in the hollow; both instantaneously cocking their guns, having double barrel guns, aimed to fire four shots simultaneously. Buchanan discharged both his barrels, but from some cause Ramsey only fired one, leaving one barrel charged. They both sprang for the birds, and in the tussle a twig became entangled with the trigger of Ramsey's charged gun which caused it to fire, the contents taking effect in Buchanan's left breast just above the heart.—Middlesboro Hustler.**

**About 10 o'clock Thursday morning the village of Hitesville, this county, was thrown into consternation by an attempt at suicide on the part of a young girl of 12, daughter of Mr. Owen Yarbrough. She had been ailing for some time, and this together with rumored domestic unquietness, made her, as she expressed it, weary of living, so while no one was watching her, she allowed about three fourths of an ounce of paregoric, and almost immediately became helpless. Coughing, panting and continued walking brought her out of danger up to hour of going to press.—Union Leader.**

**To Jiang at Paducah.**

Jiang Jiang at Padu

# The Crittenden Press

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

We are authorized to announce S. O. CLARK, to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

## How It Really Stands.

In answering the charge that the farmers are not recognized sufficiently in bestowal of offices the Hickman Courier says:

"A fair review of the facts will show that the fidelity, the justice of the cause of such a charge, in the interests of the war. Fulton and Hickman counties elected thirteen representatives—members of the lower house—ten of whom were farmers, two lawyers and one physician. In the upper house, it is true, that nearly all the representatives came from Fulton and Hickman counties since farmers, and properly so, from the fact that they constitute a large majority of the Democratic party in the two counties."

"For this same period the Sevieran district has been represented by William Lindsey, lawyer; H. A. Taylor, lawyer; Mrs. Hale, then a farmer; M. Vaughn, farmer; Robert Albritton, farmer, and John Keppel farmer and editor. In the selection of Senators the farmers have been fairly represented."

What is true in that district is likewise paralleled in this. Since Crittenden and Livingston were joined together as a Legislative district the following persons have represented it in the Legislature: A. J. Flemming, farmer; Oho Nunn, farmer; W. H. Green, farmer; J. R. Clark, actor and farmer; J. A. Moore farmer; S. O. Nunn, farmer; W. R. Bush, lawyer; E. C. Flanary, ex-Sheriff.

In the Senate during the last twelve years, the district has been represented by two farmers and one lawyer. As the Courier truthfully remarks, the great majority of voters are farmers, and they deserve the majority of officers, and as they have been getting them there is no room for a quarrel nor grounds for dispute on this score.

## Annual Elections.

The Constitutional Convention adopted that part of the report of the committee on elections which provides that not more than one election a year shall be held, and that the election day should be upon the first Tuesday after the first Monday in Nov. The change from Aug. to November is for the purpose of holding State and county elections at the same time Congressional and Presidential elections are held. This is not a bad idea as it will decrease the number of elections which are entirely too numerous. It wouldn't do so well however if the Force bill passes, for in that event the party in power at Washington could control the election of every office from a district constable to a President, even in Kentucky. But as there is no danger of the Force bill, we say amen to the action of the Constitutional Convention.

Mr. Charles J. O'Mally has taken charge of the editorial columns of the Union Local. As an editorial writer Mr. O'Malley ranks high as a poet he has more than a State reputation, and we congratulate the Local upon the valuable addition to its force. With Mr. O'Malley as editor and R. M. Wilson in charge of the mechanical department, the Local will be one of the brightest and best local papers in the State.

The resumption of track-laying on the P. T. & A. railroad from Murray into Tennessee was the occasion of much rejoicing at the flourishing capital of Calloway last week. The cannon was fired and the brass band paraded. The spirit of enterprise and the grip of the money devil is getting a good grip on all Western Kentucky.

The Journal complains that some conscienceless wretch entered a disillery at Henderson and emptied the "singling tank" of seven and a half barrels of spirits. Perhaps it wasn't wasted, at all, brother Lyne; it's some Henderson citizen used it for a morning dram.

A dispatch from Springfield, Ill., says the Alliance members of the legislature will prevent the election of a United States Senator unless a man suitable to their taste is selected, and that neither Palmer, Farwell nor Oglesby are such men.

The Department of Agriculture at Washington estimates the crop of the country for 1890 as follows: corn, 1,480,970,000 bushels; wheat, 200,362,000 bushels; oats, 523,621,000 bushels.

The Meade county Farmers' Alliance passed resolutions insisting upon the retention of the non-partisan idea in the construction of their organization.

Grand Rivers has a newspaper. It is the Grand Rivers Herald, J. C. Riley, editor. The first edition is a handsome, well edited paper.

Mr. W. F. Story has purchased an interest in the Kuttawa Times and greatly improved the paper.

In the last quarter of 1890, Pension Agent Walton paid to Kentucky pensioners \$824,451.

The Kansas Legislature met Tuesday.

Senator Vance has been re-nominated for the U. S. Senate.

In her will Emma Abbott directed that her body be cremated.

The order to disarm the Indians at Oklahoma has been revoked.

The Illinois Legislature will ballot for U. S. Senator on the 28th.

Senator Hearst has cancer of the stomach, and cannot live long.

In a row in a church at Maysville, Ind., two men were fatally injured.

An army officer has been placed in charge of the Pine Ridge Indian agency.

Secretary Windom recommends that pensions be paid monthly instead of quarterly.

The Governor of Maine wants the Australian ballot system and prohibition in his State.

The Pennsylvania Steel Company announces a reduction of 10 per cent in its employees wages.

Steps are being taken to inaugurate an annual exposition at Chattanooga, Tenn.

At Liberty, Ind., Mrs. Harry Shoff shot a young widow for alienating her husband's affections.

Senator Vest was unanimously re-nominated to succeed himself to the U. S. Senate from Missouri.

The Missouri Legislature passed resolutions thanking those Republican Senators who opposed the force bill.

In his annual message the Governor of California recommends an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the World's Fair.

The State of Georgia will after Feb. 1, 1891, pay a pension of \$100 a year to each widow of a Confederate soldier.

Lever Lerley, County Treasurer at Chippewa Falls, Wis., is short in his accounts \$19,000. He has confessed, and is in jail.

**New States.**

Everybody complaining.  
Born to the wife of James LaRue, a fine boy.

Born to the wife of Charlie Millikan, a boy.

Je Pace will move to the river bottoms soon, we are sorry to lose a good neighbor like Jo.

The wild cat scare is all the go now in this section.

Uncle John Tyner has returned to Crittenden to make future home after an absence of 3 years in Livingston. Welcome to you, John, my son.

Henry Brontier and Bill Daven-

port are absent in Lexington. Mr.

It has gone to decline his trade for the Ferry Goleon, he says he had rather tend his persimmon nursery than roost about on a Ferry Boat. He can be found at the old stand in the future.

Your correspondent visited the

hospitable town of old Salem on the 10th, and found some trouble in getting down Broadway, for the candidates, there were but six of them, did their best with the boys.

First was Dr J D Threlkeld, next

John J. Tyner, Esq Isaac Laney,

Esq Samuel Clark, James Davis and James Summers. A nice and hand-

somer set of gentlemen cannot be

found in the good old Commonwealth.

We are for you boys.

The wheat crop is not near so

flourishing to the husbandman as

three weeks ago. The late freezes

have been very severe on the crop.

G W Conyers, the veteran horse

swapper was in this section on the

10th.

Eq Charlie Stevens, will move to Salem in a few days, and open the

Central Hotel, Steves you may

count on us when we visit the city.

Wood Garnett, is doing the car-

peters work for J H Brontier, in

his broom factory.

11 D Wolford and wife have mor-

ed to the Threlkeld farm.

Spillman Threlkeld, is adding an

addition to his handsome residence.

Gooler Shives was in this part

last week. Gooler always has a

pleasant word for all.

Hill Tyner and Tom Harpenden,

are prospecting for lead on their

farms. The prospects are, we un-

derstand, very flattering.

R B Brown has just completed a

fine stock barn on his farm.

The storm of the 11th was the

worst of the season.

Uno.

Fredolin.

The people of Salem presented

Miss Matilda Butler with a hand-

some gold ring as a token of their

affection.

Ben Parker, is building a new

residence in Salem.

The people of Salem presented

Miss Matilda Butler with a hand-

some gold ring as a token of their

affection.

TOLU.

Mr. Ivey, of Paducah, was here

Monday scattering corn ducates among the farmers.

Mrs. Harriett Partain wants a

blacksmith; none but a sober indus-

trious man need apply.

Daniel Stone Esq, is prospecting

for coal on his farm near town,

"Doc" is very sanguine and expects

to burn coal from the Stone mine in

200. Loud shouts will be heard if

coal is found.

Walter Clement staid at home

Sunday and the people of this ba-

wick gazed theron with opened

mouthed wonder.

Miss Moore, of Cave-in-Rock, ill,

Some long headed man is going to

get a rich lead here some day by

operating a roller mill.

Hurricane

precipit has a very tough way of

getting a little grinding done, and an

## NEIGHBORHOODS.

OUR LOCAL SERIES TELL OF NUMEROUS THINGS.

Salem.

institution of this kind would be just the proper thing to coin shekels, and also help the farmers. We are reliably informed that the matter is being seriously agitated by some of the solid minded men of the community, and we predict that if the pro-je

ject materializes, Tolh will blossom as the rose, and it will take four figures to mark her population in 1900. So note it be.

The steve milled at Cincinnati Cooperage Co., are on the bank awaiting shipment to Trigg county where the company has a large tract of timber land. This company

has scattered a vast amount of mon-

ey in these parts, but with all has it

been a decided benefit or no. A

prosperous farmer remarked the

other day that people would now go

to turning in earnest again, and by

devoting their entire time to agricul-

ture and having no inducements to

do other things the crop interest

would be 25 per cent better. Be

that as it may; many a poor man can

give all the honor for something to

eat to the C. C. Co. Long may she

wave.

Jack Milliken, the tinsorial artis-

t, has a neat shop in the Casty

building.

Croder & Co.'s new building is

nearing completion, and by the way

it is a dandy.

We understand the P. O. will occupy the rear part of the

store.

George Williams is now a resident

of Tolu. Geo. is a hustler—with a

gun.

Mr Young delivers the mail bags

white horse back. Too much water.

Everybody complaining.

Born to the wife of James LaRue, a fine boy.

Born to the wife of Charlie Millikan, a boy.

Je Pace will move to the river bot-

toms soon, we are sorry to lose a good neighbor like Jo.

The wild cat scare is all the go now in this section.

## LOCAL BREVIETIES

House for rent, see Schwab.  
Be careful with the children.  
See S D Hodge ad in this paper.  
A good farm for sale or trade at Schwab's.  
The land mail carriers are having a tough time.  
Don't send away from home for job printing.  
Get and get a good cap at cost at G. E. Caldwell's.

S D Hodge has enlarged his shoping so as to hold more goods.  
Gold filling \$1 and upward at Dr. Weaver's.

Use brown domestic 5¢ and 6¢ at Mrs. Wolff's.

W H Copier has purchased a residence in Marion.

Otha Williams returned from Missouri last week.

February Delinitor for sale at Walker's book store.

The daily Courier-Journal for sale at Walker's book store.

New Year here and so is Hays, and don't you know.

A complete Bind for 35cts at Walker's book store.

For your produce I will pay the highest market price in cash.

If you want oats see Schwab, he has a car load of seed oats, the best.

Picture books and story books for the children at Walker's book store.

Mrs R N Walker returned home Saturday, from Elizabethtown, Ill.

A happy and prosperous New Year to all. Buy your groceries of Hays.

Dr. Weaver makes and guarantees a full upper and lower set of teeth for \$15.

For all kind of seed see headquarters before buying.

Schwab.

Subscription for all the newspapers and magazines received at Walker's book store.

S D Hodge, Salem, Ky., has just received a large lot saddle, which he will sell cheap for cash.

Dont fail to call and see Hays, since remodeling his store. Prices usually low.

You can get heavy boots at G. E. Caldwell's store in South Frodona at cost for the next thirty days.

Call early if you want a bargain boots and shoes at G. E. Caldwell's store. He will not be under sold.

Honest goods at honest prices at Caldwell's. He never mis represents them. Come one come all and you will get what you buy.

You must know by this time that you have saved 20 per cent for the last two years, and you know can save 25 per cent the coming year by buying at Schwab's.

M. Schwab.

We have the finest line of pocket, and table cutlery and scissors in town. See our warranted knives and scissors.

There & Son.

Watch chains a specialty at Freeman's; the greatest variety, the best goods and the lowest prices are his "watch" words now.

"C. C. Certain Chill Cure," the most pleasant to take of all fever and ague remedies. Warranted to cure chills and fever. Sold by Hillyard & Woods.

Buy our 1850 Razors, Scissors and Knives, they are the best on Earth. Every Blade warranted by Pierce & Son.

Mrs. Wolff is still giving away a present with every five dollars worth of goods bought.

There will be a number of houses built in Marion next spring. Business houses as well as dwellings are in demand.

If "C. C. Certain Chill Cure" is not the best remedy you have ever used for coughs and colds, your money will be refunded. Sold by Hillyard & Woods.

If you want sugar get 17bs light N. O. at Schwab's.

If you want coffee, get it very best at Schwab's.

If you want lard, get it at \$1 and 75cts at Schwab's.

If you want molasses, get New Orleans from 30 to 50 ct, best at Schwab's.

If you want stoneware, get all kinds at Schwab's.

If you want oat seed, see Schwab, but don't wait too long.

If you want clover seed, timothy seed, red top, see Schwab.

If you want pigs, feet, sour kraut, hominy flakes, see Schwab.

If you want money, take your eggs, hides, coon hides and all other produce to Schwab, as he will pay you more than any other house in Southern Kentucky in cash.

An old fashioned winter.

No school this week.

It's a tough job keeping the little boys at home.

Sheriff Cruce's family has moved to his mother's.

Advertise your business in the Press.

The Bank directors had a meeting Tuesday.

Frank Stevens has been sick for several days.

Marion is getting accustomed to doing without a saloon.

See S D Hodge before you buy you goods and save money.

Flamming Clark is buying property for J M Jean & Son.

Kat Barnby was in town Tuesday.

His coal is a luxury now.

Mrs E P Copeland returned to her home at Marion, Ill., last week.

A big lot of hogs were shipped from Marion Tuesday.

W. J. Deboe, Chairman.

J. H. Clark, Health Officer.

The schools and churches were immediately closed and every precaution has been taken to prevent the spread of the disease, and no cases have as yet appeared in other families. The prompt and commendable action of the Board of Health and the readiness with which the people answered their call, it is hoped, will effectively prevent the spread of this dreadful disease.

In response to our request the following article was prepared by a prominent physician, which at this time deserves a careful perusal:

If the Fair company ever kicks again, it is time for it to commence breathing.

Hays will fill all of your grocery bills without giving you any room to grumble at prices.

Mr R E Wilson has been appointed postmaster at Weston, vice Ruth Hayes resigned.

Mr. D. C. Allen and wife, of Arkansas City, Kan., are visiting Mrs. Henri Hughes of this place.

Mr. J. B. Lord, of Chicago, was in the county last week looking after his railroad tie interests.

Pete Cook will travel this year soliciting consignments for a Louisville produce commission house.

Town elections in April, city council and marshall to be chosen. Don't let everybody be a candidate.

See Hampton Academy ad. There is one error in it. The incidental fee is only 10cts instead of 30cts as printed.

S D Hodge will handle your poultry and produce of every sort and pay you the highest market prices in goods or cash.

Mr. Geo. K. Cosby, of Henderson, is at Salem this week endeavoring to organize a branch of the Building and Loan Association.

No religious services nor public gathering of any kind in Marion Sunday. Such a thing has not occurred in a score of years.

Ed McConnell, of Eldorado, Ill., is at his uncle's, J. N. Thompson's, in this county, dangerously ill. His mother was telegraphed for Monday and came Monday night.

This is one of the most fatal and destructive diseases common to childhood at present known, and the greatest precautions should be taken to prevent its origin and spread. The sick should be isolated from the well as far as is possible. The most rigid observance should be given to the best sanitary surroundings. Every source of filth, decaying organic and inorganic decomposition should be prevented, removed, burned or buried. Remove from about your houses all decaying wood, such as bords, sticks, old decaying clothing, back houses kept well cleaned up; pig pens not allowed closer than 100 feet. See that you have perfect drainage about your premises, and that they do not empty into your cisterns or wells. Our drinking water supplies should be as carefully attended to as the milk we consume, which is one of our best foods and luxuries of life, and through our drinking water we get many if not most of our diseases. We should once a month in winter and twice a month in summer most thoroughly disinfect our yards, houses, and under them, our privies, about our stable lots with copars. It costs a trifl to buy and use it, and doubtless will prevent, some, if not all, of our epidemics, together with the observance of the hygenic laws. Soeter the copars wide cast all over the surface of the ground in your yards that receive any filth from your kitchens. Other precautions to guard against diphtheria is to avoid colds, and keep the general health in the best possible condition. Satirize your blood with iron, so if you should get the disease you will be in a better condition to go through with it; the better the conditions of the vital forces are in at the reception of the disease the better the chances are for your recovery.

The people of the town and country should willingly and readily accept and follow the advice and instructions of the sanitary board of the county. They should feel that they have been advised to their own greatest interests and good by the board, and without any compensation comparatively, instead of feeling that they have imposed an unjust request. We should come shoulder to shoulder with them and do what they advise, and give every influence

## DIPHTHERIA

### Makes Its Appearance In Marion.

Two weeks ago a child of Mr. H. L. Elder, who lives one and a half miles west of Marion died of diphtheria; last week the little boy of Rev. Jas. F. Price, and a little girl of B. E. Martin died of the same disease. The local Board of Health held a meeting and issued the following notice:

To the Trustees of all the churches and schools in the town of Marion and vicinity in the county of Crittenden, Kentucky:

You and each of you are hereby notified and directed not to hold any meetings or schools in your respective houses until further notified by the Health Officer of said county.

We regret to have this duty to perform, but as there is an epidemic of diphtheria both infections and contagious, the law makes it our duty to do so. Done by order of Board.

W. J. Deboe, Chairman.

J. H. Clark, Health Officer.

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## The Largest Tax-Payers.

The following is the list of taxpayers of the county who pay taxes of \$9,000 and over worth of property. While the county boasts of no millionaires by any means, there are some pretty comfortable lists in the following. The great majority of those who pay tax, pay on sums less than \$8,000.

### MARION.

Z T Terry, 3,115  
H M Cook, 3,150  
J W Hughes, 3,310

### COLORED LIST.

There are five colored persons who pay on amounts over \$1,000. The list is:

Josiah Hughes, 1,390  
Josie Hughes, 1,140  
Jesse Hughes, 1,125  
Henry Butler, 1,025  
Herod Travis, 2,320

Hillyard & Woods, the druggist give ten reasons why Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best.

1. It will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment.

2. It does not suppress a cough or cold; but loosens and removes it.

3. It relieves the lungs, which is of great importance in treating a cold.

4. It is the only remedy that will cause the expulsion of mucus from the air cells of the lungs.

5. It renders the mucus less tenacious and easier to expectorate.

6. It freely used as soon as the first symptoms appear, it will cure a severe cold in a single day.

7. It will prevent croup and avert all danger and anxiety arising from that dreaded disease.

8. It has cured thousands of cases of croup, and careful inquiry fails to discover a single case in which it has ever failed.

9. It does not contain opium, chloroform, nor any other injurious substance. There is not the least danger in giving it to children.

10. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts in perfect harmony with nature and aids nature in relieving the lungs, and freeing the system of morbid matter, accumulated by cause of the cold. 50 cents per bottle.

Thirteen seaman were drowned by the collision of two vessels in the Firth of Forth, Scotland.

### SURVORSHIP DIVIDEND PLN.

Which offers all the advantages of Life Insurance during the earlier years of life, and, at the same time, makes a provision for old age, as the Policy-holder can surrender his Policy at the end of the Survivorship Dividend Period, and receive its Full Value in Cash, thus combining INVESTMENT and PROTECTION.

Any information cheerfully furnished by

J. H. MORSE, Special Agt., Marion, Ky.

# WE LEAD ALL

And are headquarters for

## GROCERIES

Don't go elsewhere, if you want

### BOTTOM FIGURES

## &lt;h3

FARM, FIELD, GARDEN.  
SUBJECTS OF IMPORTANCE TO AMERICAN AGRICULTURISTS.

Innovations on Old Time Methods of Fattening Swine Preparatory to Converting Them into Pork and Bacon. Feeding for Lean Meat.

About the close of the year many hogs are killed, with perhaps a steer, to fill the meat barrels for the next period; hence it is not out of place to mention some of the recent innovations on the old time methods of fattening the animals, and especially hogs, preparatory to converting them into pork and bacon.

As long as corn is grown in this country, with its large proportion of fodder to add to its value, it will continue to be used as the principal diet for fattening all classes of stock, and it is perhaps as cheap as any other kind of food, producing ports of a firmer texture and more durable than many other foods used for fattening.

While, however, it is desirable to secure as great weight as possible, and have the pork of as fine quality as can be secured, experiments made for the purpose demonstrate that an exclusive diet of corn is not the most economical or the best, either to produce weight or quality.

It is cheaper to produce meat that contains a large proportion of lean with the fat than to fatten a hog to such a condition as to fit it only for the production of lard, and it is a fact that in feeding for lean meat a greater weight of carcass is secured, and at no more expense than in producing a hog of fat.

This is explained by reason of the fact that when an animal is given food containing the elements of growth of bone and muscle as well as fat, the condition of the animal is sustained in a manner to permit of more perfect digestion and assimilation, and a greater appropriation for the support of the system, of the nutritive elements that are required, and which are more evenly distributed through the body, instead of the semi-diseased condition produced when corn is given as an exclusive diet. Hence the farmer who diminishes the ration of fat, allowing but a portion only, substituting therefore bread, middlings, meal, and clover (but fine and scalded), will have his hogs larger, heavier, healthier and of better quality of flesh than from corn.

While granting the advantages of a systematic method of feeding for the best results in producing the heaviest and best pork, the fact that prime land brings a price that makes it desirable on the part of the farmer to have his hogs very fat is a serious obstacle in the way when the value of lean meat is desired. But, explains The Philadelphia Record, authority for the foregoing, the lean is simply intermixed with the fat, and the greater the amount of lean the less fat does it diminish the quality of the meat. The farmer will find that on those portions of the carcass from which the lard is procured, but little difference will be observed, and the hog will be much more valuable as a whole.

Rust in Wheats.

The following communication was sent from Sydney to the Bureau of Agriculture of that colony by a writer who said that his practical experience of over twenty years in New South Wales had proved that rust in wheat can be prevented by adhering to the following system: The land must be well worked during the hot summer months. After the crop has been reaped the stubble must be burned or quickly got rid of, and the ground at once plowed and well worked up to sowing time for the next crop. Plow deep, plow early, well cultivate by April, sow early (from February to middle of April).

The seed must be steeped for twelve hours in a strong solution of four-blade blue stone and one-fifth arsenic and well dried with wood ashes before sowing, and care taken that the seed is not cracked and damaged by machine thrashing. Sow lightly, on rich, well worked land. About half a bushel to the acre of good sound seed is ample. He had realized the best results of very rich land by using only a peck to the acre. If manure is required sheep manure is the best; any other must be well rotted and pulverized before sowing, if for present crop. Avoid plowing in shallow furrows, which unless the land is to be followed for a season, keep all large stock out of cultivated land, particularly cattle. Avoid working land wet. By strictly adhering to the foregoing simple rules rust in wheat can be prevented.

How Many Pigs Can Be Kept to a Cow. Numbered with the queries answered at the Farmers' Institute at Canton was the one, "How many pigs can be kept to a cow?" Mr. T. D. Curtis, who answered the question, said:

The old rule was one. It depends somewhat on the cow. I say three, because no farmer can afford to give a pig nothing but milk. The milk is worth too much as an aid in the digestion of solid foods and in making succulence, which is an important part of a successful system of feeding. So I add enough bran, bread, middlings, linseed meal, and corn meal or other meal to the milk, and keep three pigs to a cow, and so make valuable manure and more pork.

Experiments with Grapes.

The Minnesota Agricultural station reports an interesting case of crossing corn—namely, a yellow flint and a black sweet—that emphasizes the importance of pedigree in plants. Farmers are urged to develop varieties of corn to suit their own soil, locality and requirements. Many experiments have been made upon seedling with selected, frost and frozen wheat. Frost-wheat, if well cleaned, is safe to use for seed. Frost-wheat grain that is useless for milling is of no value for seed. The more thoroughly wheat is cleaned the better it is for seed. Seeds should be made for gleaning and preserving of germination being tested. Good grain seems essential for a good crop.

Hens and Hooches.

In a paper on bees, read before the Westfield Wisconsin Institute, the Rev. James Bain said: "Apiculturists have their favorite breed the same as other stockmen, so that with beginners either the Italian, Cyprian, Syrian, Holy Land or the brown German bee will sufficiently answer, yet I think the Italian is the general favorite. The old box hive must be laid aside with the sickle and hand loom as curiosities of antiquity, and some approved movable frame hive with supers and sections used. An experiment with the Simplicity is now under way, which is that either is desirable, although rather after the Wisconsin supers ratio. Honey in the pound sections are better in the ordinary syrup extracting; many yield greater returns, but require far more time and skill with a less general market. Wintering in a dry cellar with a uniform temperature of 45 deg. is my choice. Take them out when willow and soft maple are in blossom. Put on supers as soon as clover blossoms appear. Feed with clover with honey or syrup made of coffee & sugar. Take honey to market in good shape, so that the makers name is a guarantee that all is as represented."

POULTRY KEEPING.

HINTS TO POULTRY MEN.  
Points Worthy of Consideration in the Selection of Breeds.

With a view to assisting novices in the selection of breeds, the agricultural editor of The New York World makes the following suggestions:

Success in poultry keeping depends largely in the selection of a breed that is suited to the special requirements of the locality where it is to be reared. One of the first considerations is the soil. For instance, any breed can be kept on a dry sandy soil, but there are many varieties that will not thrive where the ground is cold, damp or clayey. On wet, low lying lands ducks and geese are the only poultry that will do well with profit. On clay soils as high as corn hills are the best, though Dorkins, Spanish, Polish, Creves and Le Fleches are breeds to be avoided. He names the following as varieties as best able to stand such a soil: Minorcas, Leghorns, Hollandas, Brahmans, Langshans, Guines, Andalusians, Plymouth Rocks and Cochin.

The second point to be considered is the weight of the birds to be kept in confinement or given their liberty. There are several breeds that will not thrive in restricted runs, as, for instance, the Hamburg and the lighter varieties of the Spanish tribe, which scarcely ever do well in a confined space. While no birds thrive as well in small runs, the Minorcas, Leghorns, Hollandas and Plymouth Rocks, when not overfed and otherwise properly cared for, will give tolerable satisfaction.

Where eggs are the chief object the non-sitting breeds are advised. Poultry specially characterized for table quality, the most popular, are the Dorkings, the domestic fowl for dressed fowls.

In point of quality the Game comes first, although these are small for ordinary market purposes. The Game, crossed with Dorkins, is highly recommended. Other good table fowls are La Fleche, Dorkings, Hollandas, Langshans and Plymouth Rocks.

Where it is desirable to have combined in one breed, good layers and table fowls Plymouth Rocks, Langshans, Dominiques and Hollandas will be found desirable.

*Horse Talk.*

A contributor to Farm Journal has the following to say:

Gentlemen pay best with the colt or horse.

Do not trade off or sell for a trifling sum.

The breeding of heavy horses is increasing fast.

Clover hay is cheap. Give the colts and breeding mares lots of it and see them thrive.

The brush will save oats.

The horse may be frightened by smell.

All hay or straw is not the thing unless it is well cured.

The large breeds of horses can be safely bred to smaller mares.

For reading there is nothing like oats. The horse may be frightened by smell.

Having had a number of racing Jacks, I have a number one young Jack to let out on fair terms.

R. W. Foster, Tolu, Ky.

*Blue & Blue.*

Attorneys-at-Law.

(Office in Courthouse Yard.)

MARION, KY.

JOHN D. BOAZ.

PINTER AND PAPER-HANGER.

Marion, Ky.

Fine Artificial Teeth

A Specialty.

Rubber or Celluloid Plates

Comb Foundation.

Prof. A. J. Cook, in his guide to bee keeping has the following to say on comb foundation:

German thought and Yankee ingenuity have joined to produce a new and important article of commerce. This is the start in the important yet expensive work of comb building, and hence the origin of another great art to the apistar—comb foundation. For more than thirty years the Germans have used pressed sheets of wax as foundation for combs. In 1851 Mr. Wagner secured a patent in this country on a foundation. He was also the first to suggest the idea of rollers. It was not until 1842, however, that Frederick Weise, a German, invented a machine which brought the foundation into general use. In 1876 Mr. A. Root brought the roller machine and foundation into general use. Since that time improvements have been made on the machines both by Mr. Root and others.

All of the improved machines give a foundation of exquisite mold, and with such rapidity that it can be made cheap and practicable. As Mr. Heddon says, "The bees, in two days, with foundation will do more than they would in eight days without." All who wish success must use foundation often in the brood chamber and always in the sections, unless nice white comb is at hand. Whoever has a hundred colonies of bees may well own a machine for himself. It will pay better to buy from him than to buy from a dealer. The process of making the foundation is very simple. Thin sheets of wax of the desired thickness are pressed between the plates of passed between the rolls, which are made so as to stamp either drone or worker foundation as desired. Worker is best, I think, even for sections.

*Successful Poultry Raising.*

Sensible and Practical Suggestions from a Practical Poultry Grower.

In a paper read before a Massachusetts farmers' club Mr. A. C. Hawkins, of Lancaster, Mass., recently made a number of useful suggestions, among them the following:

Don't make poultry a side issue if you want to succeed. Many of the most successful poultry raisers are women, they having the patience and tact and intelligent application necessary. Start with small numbers and study the breeds, read the poultry papers and magazines and learn what others are doing and how they are doing it.

For 100 fowls should be 40 feet long by 16 wide, divided into two pens, and on each end of the house an open shed 25 feet long by 16 wide. The ground should be gravelly to avoid dampness; there should be six inches of clean, sandy gravel in the houses, and a foot of dry leaves in the shed. A gravelly, well drained soil is best for a poultry house, as dampness causes sickness and death.

Pennsylvania farmers find profits in sowing rye for the straw.

France still stands first on the list of European wheat producing countries, and for 1860 boasts a fair crop of barley a full yield in bulk, but unequal in quality; a big oat crop, but a deficient rye crop.

The past season was, in the main, favorable for the hay crop.

The sugar cane crop is a large one. The sorghum crop has made a small yield, except at the south.

Peter Kieffer, the introducer of the Kieffer pea, who died in Philadelphia recently, was born in Alsace in 1813 and came to America in 1842. He was widely known as a pathologist.

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Bees and Bee Hives.

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H. H. LOVING.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of Jan., 1891.

D. WOODS, C. C. O. C.

HINTS TO POULTRY MEN.

VENTILATING POULTRY HOUSES WITHOUT CAUSING DRAUGHTS ON THE FOWLS.

The first objects now with poultry keepers, and particularly with those who are making a specialty of egg production, are to secure warmth and afford protection from dampness to their fowls.

Poultry houses are the most prolific causes of that dreaded disease, "Worms," an absolute pestilential to egg laying. These birds that have wormy bodies have to roost in lay during the winter season in rigorous climates. The draughts that find their way through doors, windows and the cracks of poultry houses result in the loss of many dollars every season.

The poultry house ought to be nearly air tight as possible, and all fissures, especially about the doors and windows, closed on the approach of cold weather.

The employment of tar paper as a lining to the houses has been favored by reported experiments, but many, not least, believe this makes the house less airy.

Others build their houses with the boards a little apart in the eaves, so that the ventilation may be increased.

But, explain the agricultural editor of The New York World, authority for the foregoing, there is a happy medium between the two extremes of draught and no ventilation. One plan is to form a small chamber about midway between the eaves of the apex of the roof with boards, and then place at the end of this chamber a ventilating trap. By this means there will be a current of air through the ventilating chamber that will carry the outside air without causing draughts in the house itself. Wright advises for the ordinary poultry house an opening at the highest point of the roof, surrounded by "lanters" of boards put together in the well known fashion of Venetian blinds.

It must be borne in mind that the air of a poultry house does not become foul so quickly in cold as in hot weather, and therefore that much in the way of ventilation may be done by airing the house during the day, and employing some absorbent, such as dry sand, on the floor. It is wise to provide the floors with some absorbent material. Larch wood is ready absorbent of odors. Another cheap absorbent is sulphate of copper, dissolved in water.

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